

ABSTRACT OF THE DISCLOSURE

Two separate power supplies are employed to generate electrical potentials for driving row and column electrodes of LCDs. One or more energy storage devices are preferably used
5 together with the two power supplies for generating such potentials. In the first phase, the energy storage devices are charged and in the second phase, such devices and the power supplies are employed to generate the appropriate potentials for driving the row and column electrodes. Such schemes permit the column electrodes to be driven through a voltage range much smaller than the convention IAPT driving schemes and vastly reduces the power
10 consumption by the driver. The total voltage dynamic range experienced by the driver circuit is comparable to the IAPT driving scheme.

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